

HOME DEPARTMENT.

[From Moore's Rural New Yorker.]

LABOR.

When men arrive at just conclusions they will crown Labor with all but Divine honors! The agency by which everything desirable is effected, the door through which nearly every earthly good comes, well deserves the profoundest homage. When that memorable six days work was done, the Creator installed man His successor and representative to finish and perfect what Omnipotence began. Entering upon creation's unfinished work, Man is to make the wide earth what Eden was. Every marsh and misanthropic pool must be transformed into fruitful soil—the unsightly billows clothed with verdure—the barren wastes "bud and blossom like the rose"—the water courses made into safe channels for Commerce—secret things developed—and the winds and all powers of earth put to their appropriate tasks. Thus we are honored co-workers with God. He might have made us, as some doubtless would have preferred, to suck our sustenance, and spend our lives like oysters, in their beds; but, unless every principle had been reversed, we should have been oysters still.

Doing is our glory and our good. Labor is strength—purpose is power. Who so shirks his responsibility commits moral suicide. Who ever wishes to be "lead-headed" through this world—carried on the shoulders of men and women already over-loaded, often staggering under their burden—either lacks the intelligence to perceive his true relations, or the moral sense to discriminate between right and wrong. There is necessary work enough to give full employ to every hand and foot, every brain and muscle. Whoever excuses himself puts his divinely allotted portion (God disapproved the work) on those who, if not down, are also compelled to rise. I need not say that the world is not then, generally considered as ever "a better place" for the laborer.

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he could gain just as much by hoeing five rows of corn, steals from Nature's treasury, and God will put him on his trial yet. Sports may do for children, but a full grown man or woman, whose mind and heart are not diseased, will demand and find activities all the more healthful and healing from the consciousness of their adding to the store of good things for man. With immense harvest to be gathered, and, as things now stand, crushing labors to be performed, I address these considerations to all "sedentary" people, and all outside of the pale of productive industry.

When all do enough for their own good, none will be compelled to do too much. It is worthy of prompt and profound consideration whether professional men, mechanics, merchants, bankers, artists, idlers, should not bestir themselves with determined energy to find homes, with lands for cultivation attached. If they are not found in New York city, it merely proves that New York city is the wrong place to live in. Poetry, full of bright visions of Rural Life, speaks the true language of Nature. Farming is "drudgery," and is denied comforts and embellishments, because farmers are saddled with labors that others ought to divide with them. When every one who can cultivate a plot of ground, and cultivates it, Country Life will develop new beauties. Then will the fond anticipations of uncrushed and unperturbed natures for a "rural retreat," where they may quietly end their days, be justified and largely realized. Then, in dressing "the garden" and keeping it, men will get back towards primitive purity. They will find in pleasant and absorbing employments, the healthful exercise which they will measurably fail to find in demonstrations wasted on the air. A project to carry out, a fond purpose finding fulfillment, a grace, a beauty and a good identified with one's own doings, will ease the mind and heal the body as no "gymnastics" can. God is not to be cheated; He works with a purpose, and so must you.

In the mean time, let all idlers tend to labor a helping hand.

H. T. E.

The Best Way to Cure Grass Hay.

Bedford (Mass.) Mer-

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about four quarts to

s sometimes thrown over it.

om the idea that cattle will better

relish the hay; often no salt is used,

and the General does not consider

its use at all essential. This is the

simple process. The result is that

in the spring of the year we have

seen clover in his barn, cut the

previous summer, the heads blushing

as if just mown, and breathing

as delicious an aroma as when

taken from the field. Of course

the grass is not cut until it is fully

developed—we do not mean dried

up. We have full faith in Gen.

Thompson's method, because its

excellence has been thoroughly

tested.

GOOD FEELINGS.

We know a blunt fellow in

the State of Maine, who sometimes

hit the nail on the head more pat-

than the philosophers. He once

heard a man much praised for his

"good feelings." Every body joined

and said the man was possessed

of good feelings.

"What has he done?" asked the

old genius. He is possessed of

the most benevolent feeling," was

the reply.

"What has he done?" cried the

old fellow again.

By this time the company

thought it necessary to show some

of his favorite doings. They

owned they could not name any-

thing in particular.

"Yes," answered the cynic, "you

say that the man has good feelings.

Now, gentlemen, let me tell you

that there are people in this world

who get a good name simply on

account of their feelings. You

can't tell one generous action that

they ever performed in their lives,

but they can look and talk most

benevolently. I know a man in

this town that you would all call a

surly, rough and unamiable man,

and yet he has done more acts of

kindness in this country than all of

you together. You may judge

people's actions by their feelings,

but I judge people's feelings by

their actions.

THE BIBLE.

In every generation, and where-
ever the light of Revelation has
shone, men of all ranks, conditions,
and states of mind, have found in
this volume a correspondent for
every movement toward the Better
felt in their own hearts. The
needy soul has found supply, the
feeble a help, the sorrowful a com-
fort; yea, be the recipient the
least that can consist with moral
life, there is an answering grace
ready to enter. The Bible has
been found a spiritual, and yet at
the same time outward and common
to all. You in one place, I in
another—all men somewhere, or at
sometime, meet with an assurance
that the hopes and fears, the
thoughts and yearnings, that pro-
ceed from, or tend to, a right spirit
in us, are not dreams or fleeting
singularities, no voices heard in
sleep, or speculations which the eye
suffers, but not perceives. As it
is on some dark night a pilgrim,
suddenly beholding a bright star
moving before him, should stop in
fear and perplexity. But let trav-
eler after traveler passing by him,
and each, being questioned whether
he is going, makes answer, "I am
following your guiding star!" The
pilgrim quickens his own steps, and
passes onward in confidence.

More confident still will he be if
by the wayside he should find, here
and there, ancient monuments, each
with its rotting lamp, and on each
side the name of some former pil-
grim, and a record that then he
had first seen or begun to follow
the benignant Star!

No otherwise is it with the varied
contents of the sacred volume. The
hungry have found food, the
thirsty a living spring, the feeble a
staff, and the victorious wayfarer
songs of welcome and strains of
music; and as long as each man
asks on account of his wants, and
asks what he wants, no man will
discover ought amiss or deficient in
the vast and many-chambered
storehouse.

For more than a thousand years
the Bible, collectively taken, has
gone hand in hand with civiliza-
tion, science and law—in short,
with the moral and intellectual
cultivation of the species—always
supporting, and often leading the
way. Its very presence, as a be-
lieved Book, has rendered the na-
tions emphatically a chosen race,
and this, too, in exact proportion
as it is more or less generally known
and studied. Of those nations
which in the highest enjoy its in-
fluences, it is not too much to affirm
that the differences, public and
private, physical, moral and intel-
lectual, are only less than what
might be expected from a diversity
of species. Good and holy men, and
the best and wisest of mankind,
the kingly spirits of history en-
throned in the hearts of mighty na-
tions, have become witnesses to
its influences, have declared it to be
beyond compare the most perfect
instrument, the only adequate organ
of Humanity.—*Colebridge*

GERMAN ECONOMY.

German thrift is proverbial. The
Germans in Pennsylvania general-
ly manage to lay by far more than
their American neighbors, and the
following paragraph from a Euro-
pean letter will show that they in-
herit these frugal traits:

Each German has his house, his
orchard, his roadside trees so laden
with fruit that did he not carefully
prop them up, tie them together,
and in many places hold the boughs
together by wooden clamps, they
would be torn assunder by their
own weight. He has his own corn
plot, his plot for mangle wazel or
hay, for hemp, etc. He is his own
master, and therefore he and his fam-
ily have the strongest motives for
exertion. In Germany nothing is
lost. The produce of the trees and
the cows is carried to market. Much
fruit is dried for winter use. You
see wooden trays of plums,
cherries and sliced apples lying in
the sun to dry. You see strings of
them hanging from the windows
in the sun. The cows are kept up
the greater part of the year, and
every green thing is collected for
them. Every little nook where
the grass grows by the roadside,
river and brook, is carefully cut by
the sickle, and carried home on the
heads of the women and children
in baskets, or tied up in big cloths.
Nothing of the kind is lost that can
be made of any use. Weeds, net-
tles; nay, the very goose grass that
covers the waste places, are cut up
and taken for the cows. You see
little children standing in the streets
of the village, and in the streams
which generally run down them,
busy washing these weeds before
they are given to the cattle. They
carefully collect the leaves of the
grass, carefully cut their potato tops
for them—and even if other things
fail, gather green leaves from the
woodlands.

A daily contemporary, after an
elaborate calculation, reaches the
conclusion that the total losses of
the South in consequence of war
reach five thousand eight hundred
millions of dollars, namely twenty-
five hundred millions by loss of
what was called slave property,
nine hundred millions by ravage
of war, nine hundred millions by
loss of staple crops, five hundred

millions of property sunk in Con-
federate debt, and one thousand
millions by what must hereafter be
paid by the South to liquidate prin-
cipal and interest of the national
debt. This, of course, is a very
rough estimate. Other items
might have been included, involv-
ing indirect, though not less certain
losses. Rough as the estimate is,
it falls short of the actual truth.

SOCIETY.—The pleasure of so-
ciety depends more upon women
than upon men. Gentlemen expect
to be entertained, children are out
of the question, and, therefore, it
rests upon women what society
shall be. The pleasure of an even-
ing's entertainment is graduated by
the capacity of the hostess to inter-
est her visitors in each other, and
make them forget that their own
identity is to be lost in the efforts
to make every one at ease. This
is the great secret of true enjoy-
ment. Some ladies will enter a
drawing-room or social circle, where
every person's neighbor appears like
an iceberg and the whole atmos-
phere is chilly and constrained, and,
by their genial nature and well-
timed playfulness, throw sunshine
and warmth all over the room, till
all commingle in that easy and yet
dignified cordiality that ever char-
acterizes true gentility.

TEACHING HOGS TO DESTROY
THISTLES.—We copy the following
from an Irish journal: Tramp on
the buds of a goodly number of
the largest plants in the spring, and
place in the buds a teaspoonful of
salt; then turn your hogs on them.
They will eat the roots of the
salted plants first, and will thus ac-
quire a fondness for them daily as
long as they can be found. If but
one hog be educated in this way, he
will teach the whole herd to eat
them, and they will exterminate
all on the farm.

GOOD FOR "SAM."—Prince Salm,
a German noble, who is serving as
a volunteer officer, hopes to secure a
position in the regular army. He
has been crowding the rebels pretty
closely in Northern Georgia, and
the other day a flippant fellow blus-
tered into his presence demanding
certain accommodations in consider-
ation of his character as a confederate
officer. "Confederate officer!"
replied the prince, "I do not know
such people. You must mean a tam
rebel!"

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
signed has been appointed Adminis-
trator of the estate of Margaret Almonrode,
deceased, late of Randolph county, Indiana.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
DAVID ALMONRODE,
July 12, 1865. (2-3) Admr.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
signed has been appointed Administra-
tor of the estate of Alexander Campbell,
deceased, late of Randolph county, Indiana.
Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.
GEORGE McADAMS, Admr.
July 12, 1865. 2-3

WINCHESTER NURSERY.

THE undersigned having purchased the
WINCHESTER NURSERY, formerly
owned by Messrs. Stone & Wright, is now
prepared to furnish all who may desire any
thing in his line with the best qualities of

Apple,
Pear,
Peach,
Cherry, and
Plum Trees.

Also,
GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANTS,
Shade Trees and Evergreens.
His terms are from 50 to 100 per cent.
lower than Eastern Nurseries. He solicits
the patronage of all.
J. B. HARRIS.

GOOD INTENT

WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the
property known as the Nathan Men-
denhall Mill, situated at
Unionport, Randolph County, Ind.,
are now prepared to do all kinds of
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING,
Such as

ROLL CARDING,
CARDING & SPINNING,
MANUFACTURING,
FULLING,
COLORING,
CLOTH DRESSING, ETC.,

Upon reasonable terms. Mr. Atkins having
served a regular apprenticeship to the busi-
ness, expects to devote his whole time to
the same, and hopes by skill and courtesy
to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
They also expect to keep an assortment of

WOOLEN GOODS
On hand to exchange for Wool. Give us a
call.
W. N. AKINS & CO.
May 14, 1865. 47

WILLARD & STOWELL

DEALERS IN MUSIC
AND

Musical Instruments,



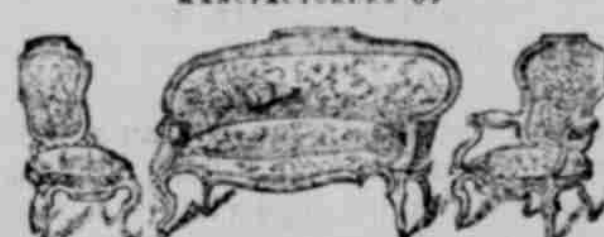
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PIANO FORTES,
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AND

MELODEONS,
No. 4 Bates House,
Indianapolis, Ind.

FURNITURE.

LENKERSDORFER & WESP,
MANUFACTURERS OF



FURNITURE & CHAIRS.

Persons wishing to purchase
Good and Substantial Furniture,
Will please give us a call, as we are sure
that you will be satisfied, and that you can
not better yourselves anywhere else. We
keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

BUREAUS,
CUPBOARDS,
S A F E S ,
T A B L E S ,
BEDSTEADS,
LOUNGES ,
CENTER
AND
DINING
T A B L E S ,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

COME ONE! COME ALL!
And see our stock before purchasing else-
where. East side of Public Square.
Winchester, Ind. v3-19

TILE! TILE! TILE!

Drain Your Wet Lands!

THE Drain Tile manufactured by the
undersigned have been pronounced
the best in use. Try them, and if you do not
become satisfied that they are just the
thing for draining wet lands, we will re-
fund you the money paid for them. We
keep on hand BRICK, of our own man-
ufacture, which we warrant to give entire
satisfaction.
Give us a call at our Yard, north
of the Depot, Winchester, Indiana.
July 23rd] O. & J. K. MARTIN.

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THOMAS WARD,

AT HIS OLD STAND, North of the

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sale a GENERAL

Assortment of Hardware!

IRON, Steel, Nails, Carpenter's Tools,

etc., at

Ward's Hardware Store.

DOUBLE and Single Shot and Rifle

Guns and Revolvers at

Ward's Hardware Store.

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Flasks and Shot-Bags at

Ward's Hardware Store.

GRINDSTONES and Hangings, Log

Chains and Steelvards at

Ward's Hardware Store.

SASH, Glass and Putty at

Ward's Hardware Store.

BUTT and Strap Hinges at

Ward's Hardware Store.

A GENERAL assortment of Shoe

Findings at

Ward's Hardware Store.

BRASS Clocks and Kettles at

Ward's Hardware Store.

A GENERAL assortment of Saddlery

Hardware at

Ward's Hardware Store.

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery, Tea and

Table Spoons, Basting Spoons at

Ward's Hardware Store.

ENAMELED and Sugar Kettles, Skil-